FOR WOMEN

Who suffer from nervous and physical debility great help is found in taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It produces the rapid effect of a stimulant, without the injurious reaction that follows the use of stimulants. The result of taking this medicine is a permanent increase of strength and vigor, both of mind and body.

"I find Ayer's Sarsaparilla just what I have needed for a long time. I have tried different medicines or tonics, but never found a cure until I used this. My trouble has been a low state of the blood, causing faint turna"-Lens O'Connor, 121 Vernon st., Boston,

"I have been a victim for the past two years of general weakness with turns of fainting. Have tried various remedies, but with little relief till I used Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Some six months since I began to use this remedy and am greatly benefited."—Miss K. E. White, Somerville, Mass.

"This is to certify that I have been using Ayer's Sarsaparilla for some time, and it has done me a world of good. It has cured my headache, cleared my blood and helped me in every way, and I am determined to use it so long as I need such a medicine."—Mrs. Taff, 162 lst street, Lowell, Mass.

AYER'S SAPSAPARILLA,

Prepared by

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists. \$1, six \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

AFTER THE GRIPPE, WHAT?

A general prostration of the system, with extren susceptibilty to a second attack, to pneumonia, or to any other prevailing malady. The convalescent from the Grippe should use the utmost caution and not expose himself to drafts, indulge in rich foods, or to endeavor to "make up for lost time" in business. The mucous membrane is still congested, the nerves are weak, and the blood is charged with effete microbes Now is the time when the patient needs, and should take, that best of tonic blood purifiers,

AVER'S SARSAPARILLA.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle. ja25-12t

WHY YOU SHOULD USE SCOTT'S

EMULSION OF

COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.

It is used and endorsed by physicians because tth

It is Palatable as Milk.

It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver

It is far superior to all other so-called Emulsions. It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or

It is wonderful as a Flesh Producer. It is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofuls. Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs an

Sold by all Druggists. d10 SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists N. Y.

THE GENUINE IMPORTED CARLSBAD

Is the best aperient, laxative and diuretic. Beware of

of hitter down with the THEY ARE TIRED

of bitter doses, with the pain and griping the

NFLIENZA

Is very untagious to people suffering from irritation of the theat. By using the celebrated SODEN MIN-ERAL PATTILLES, this unfailing remedy for Sore Throat, Couchs, Catarrh and hoarseness, you can protect yourselves against this dreaded disease. Everybody should kep a box of SODEN MINERAL PAS-TILLES in the touse.

Sold by all Druggists at 25c. and 50c. a box. Pamphlets sent gatis on application by the SODEN MINERAL SPRINGS CO., LIMITED. 15 Cedar st., New York.

WAMSLEY & NEDWELL

OF 325 N. CHARLES ST.,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

WILL OPEN AT WILLARD'S HOTEL, PRIVATE PARLORS, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 6, 7 and 8, A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION OF COS-TUMES AND WRAPS, EVENING AND RECEP-TION DRESSES. ALSO SPRING AND SUMMER

ORDERS TAKEN. FIT GUARANTEED.

TROUSERS To ORDER, \$4.

We open February 1 at 1417 Pennsylvania avenue as the sole selling agents here for Jacob Reed's Sons, 918, 920 and 922 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, the oldest merchant tailoring house in America, founded 1824 by Jacob Reed. Our prices are the lowest for garments equal in quality, workmanship and finish. We deal exclusively in all-wool goods of fast colors and desirable styles, whose excellence warrants your inspection. All work guaranteed as represented.

TROUSERS, 84 TO 815. TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE | SUITS, \$15 TO \$50. IF REQUIRED. |Overcoats, \$12.50 to \$50. BRADSTREET & CO.

1417 Penn ave

FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS YOU CAN GET CAR-ter's Little Liver Pills—the best liver regulator in the world. Don't forget this. One pill a dose.

STINEMETZ & Sons.

1237 PA. AVE., THROUGH TO 13TH ST.

LADIES' FUR DEPARTMENT.

Great Reduction in SEAL JACKETS,

SHOULDER CAPES.

MUFFS AND BOAS. 1 LOT OF CLOTH WRAPS AT \$7, \$10, \$15. ALSO SEVERAL FINE WRAPS AT HALF THEIR

GENTS SUITS SCOURED AND PRESSED FOR \$1. Costs, 50c.; Pants, 25c.; Vests, 25c. Altering and sepairing done in best manner. Goods called for and selvered. Telephone call 143-2. 8. I. HAHN, 705 9th st. n. w., aux 1229 32d st., West Washington.

THEY MAKE ONE FEEL AS THOUGH LIFE WAS worth hving. Take one of Carter's Little Live Pills after eating: it will relieve dyspepsia, aid dige iton, give tone and vigor to the system. A NGOSTURA BITTERS, SAYS A LONG-TIME sufferer from indigestion, thoroughly cured me. is manufacturers, Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all intrins.

Latest Telegrams to The Star

No Good News of the Erin. LONDON, Feb. 1.-Hopes had been entertained here that the first vessel to arrive from the Azores would bring news of the safety of the National line steamer Erin, Capt. Tyson, from New York for London, now long overdue.
These hopes, however, were dispelled today upon the arrival of the British steamer Gibraltar from St. Michael. The Gibraltar reports that up to the time of her sailing nothing had been heard at the Azores of the Erin.

Dr. McGlynn Very Sick. CHICAGO, Feb. 1.-Dr. McGlynn is danger ously ill. He reached here yesterday and called a doctor. His pulse was 115, and he seemed likely to have pneumonia. His friends fixed him up on a through sleeper and sent him back to New York after a sojourn here of only three hours.

A New Labor Movement. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Feb. 1.-A grand labor coup to supplant the Knights of Labor with a new organization, which will draw the power. influence and membership from the older society, will be sprung here in a few days. The new plan is to form a state federation of labor on the lines of the national organization. J. P. McGaughen, formerly district master work-man, is the leader in the new movement.

All Quiet at Guthrie. GUTHRIE, I.T., Feb. 1.-The disorder here was stopped yesterday by a telegram from Attorney General Miller, addressed to United States Marshal Walker, saying: "You will per-

mit no more lot jumping nor lot ejectments Let matters remain as they are."

This was supplemented by one from Secretary Noble to Mayor Dooley to the same effect, but assuring him also that territorial govern-ment would soon be established for the terri-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL,

New York Stock Market. The following are the opening and closing prices of the New York Stock Market, as reported by special wire to Corson and Macartney, 1419 F street:

t	Name.	0.	C.	Name.	0.	C.
	Atch	3236	3234	N.Y. & N.E	4836	4834
		215	215	E. & W. pr'd	675	6734
	Can. South	55	3.3	N. J. Cen	120%	120
	C., B. & Q	10736	10734	N. & W., pref.	6:24	62.34
_	Can Pac	7.346	75	Northwest	11114	11114
	Cen. Pac	33	33	Nor. Pac Do., pref	3.23	323
- 1	C. & O	26	2584	Do., pref	75%	75%
- 1	C. & O. 1st p'd	6436	644	Ore. R. W. & N.	100%	106%
	D. L. & W	136	13636	Ore. Trans	374	3734
	D. & H. Canal	151%	151	Oil	10.54	106%
- 1	D. & RinGr	160	1634	inc Mail	124372	20064
	Do., pref	513	51%	Reading	3944	339%
1	Erie	2734	27%	itica Ter	2334	234
	Ft. Worth Cts.	36	365	Rock Island	959	9556
	Hocking Val.	200	22	Reading iten Ter Rock Island St. Paul	70	70
	111. Cen	118%	118%	Do., pref	115%	11536
	Kan. & Tex	95.	10	St. P., M. & M	111	112
	Lake Shore	106	10636	-ugar Trust	6.37	63%
	Lowis & Nash	SON	525.15	Toy & Pac	11 1 1 14	12 1 34
e	Manhattati	103%	102	Ten. C. and I.	854	86
	Mo. Pac	74%	7434	Union Pac Wabash	68	6 . 34
-	Mich. Cen	9416	95	Wabash	1334	1.35
	N. Y. Cen	106	106%	Do., pref	26	29
	Lead Trust	2114	21%	West, Union	80%	85%

Washington Stock Exchange. Government Bonds-U. S. 4%s, 1891, registered. 104½ bid, 105½ asked. U. S. 4s, registered,
 1907, 123½ bid, 124 asked. U. S. 4s, coupon,
 1907, 123½ bid, 124 asked.
 District of Columbia Bonds—Per imp. 6s. 1891, coin, 103 bid, 104 asked. Per imp. 7s, 1891, currency, 104 bid. Market stock 7s, 1892, currency. 105 bid. 20-year fund, 6s, 1892, gold, 104 bid. 20-year fund, 5s, 1899, gold, 113 bid. Water stock, 7s, 1901, currency, 131 bid. 30-year fund, 6s, gold, 1902, 123 bid. Water stock, 7s, currency, 1903, 133 bid. 3-65s, 1924, fund, currency, 1903, bid. 1922, asked 1224 bid, 1234 asked. Miscellaneous Bonds—U. S. Electric Light bonds, 18t, os. 100 bid. U. S. Electric Light bonds, 2d, 0s, 115 bid. Washington and Georgetown Railroad, 10-40, 6s, 106 bid. Washington and Georgetown Convertible bonds, 6s, 160 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s. 1898, 107 bid, 110 asked. Washington Market Company 1st mortgage, 6s, 110 bid. Washington Market company bonds, imp. 6s. 122 bid, 123 asked. Washington Light Infantry first mortgage bonds, 6s, 1904, 103 bid. Washington Light Infantry bonds, 2d 7s, 1904, 98 bid. Washington Gas Light Com-

pany bonds, series A. 6s, 122 bid, 1224 asked. Washington Gas Light Company bonds, series B. Washington Gas Light Company bonds, Series B, 68, 1223, bid, 1233, asked.

National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington, 500 bid, 560 asked. Bank of Republic, 260 bid, 267 asked. Metropolitan, 250 bid, 267 asked. Central, 275 bid, 300 asked. Second, 183 bid. Farmers and Mechanics, 188 bid, 200 asked. Citizens, 167 bid. Columbia, 181 bid, 190 asked. Capital, 116 bid. West End, 65 bid, 72 asked. Railroad Stocks — Washington and Georgetown, 275 bid, 300 asked. Metropolitan, 160 bid, 200 asked. Columbia, 58 bid. Capitol and North O

Street, 6334 bid, 65 asked, Eckington and Soiders' Home, 53 bid. Insurance Stocks—Firemens, 42 bid, 44 asked. Franklin, 50 bid. Metropolitan, 80 bid. Na-tional Union, 20 bid, 21 asked. Atlington, 180 bid, 190 asked. Corcoran, 64 bid, 68 asked. Columbia, 16% bid, 16% asked. German-American, 180 bid. Potomac, 90 bid, 100 asked. Riggs, 8% bid, 8½ asked. Peoples, 5½ bid, 6asked. Riggs, 8½ bid, 8½ asked. Peoples, 5½ bid, 6asked. Title Insurance Stocks—Real Estate Title, 122½ bid, 130 asked. Columbia Title, 6½ bid, 7½ asked. Gas and Electric Light Stocks—Washington Gas.

43% pid, 44 asked. Georgetown Gas, 45 bid. U. S. Electric Light, 113% bid, 115 asked. Telephone Stocks-Pennsylvania, 25 bid, 31 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac, 86 bid, 88 asked. American Graphophone Company, 18 bid, 18% asked. Miscellaneous Stocks — Washington Market

Misceilaneous Stocks — Washington Market Company, 1936 bid, 2036 asked. Washington Brick Machine Company, 300 bid. Great Falls Ice Company, 155 bid, 180 asked. Bull Run Panorama, 23 bid. National Safe Deposit Company, 240 bid, 260 asked. Washington Safe Deposit Company, 125 bid. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 36 bid, 136 asked. Washington Loan and Trust Company, 236 bid, 246 asked. American Security and Trust company, 3336 bid, 34 asked. Lincoln Hall, 100 asked.

Baltimore Markets. BALTIMORE, Feb. 1.-Cotton steady-middling, BALTIMORE, Feb. 1.—Cotton steady—initialing, 10 15-16. Flour, dull and unchanged. Wheat—southern dull and unchanged. Fultz, house house No. 2, red, 74%; western firm, No. 2 duties winter red, spot and February, 803,880%; 1874, 1 March, 81% a81%; May, 84% a84%. Corn—southern dull but steady, white, 38a40; yellow, 34a it western firm; mixed spot and February 36% a 36%; March, 36%a36%; April, 37; May, 37%a38; June, 38%a38%; steamer, 33%a33%. Oats quiet and unchanged. Southern and Pennsylquiet and unchanged. Southern and Pennsylvania, 28a31; western, white, 29½a31; do. mixed. 28a29; graded No. 2, white, 31. Kye dull and steady—prime to choice, 53a55. Hay, very dull and unchanged—prime to choice timothy, 12.50a13.00. Provisions steady and quiet. Butter, choice firm, rest weak—western packed; 14a18; best roll, 16a18; creamery, 24a 27. Eggs steady, 13a13½. Petroleum firm—refined, 2.50. Coffee firm—Rio cargoes fair, 19½. Sugar quiet—A soft, 6½. Copper firm and active, refined, 13½a14.

Chicago Markets. CHICAGO, Feb. 1 (opening).— Wheat—February, 75; March, 76¼; May, 78½; July, 77½. Corn—February, 28; March, 20½; May, 31½; July, 32½. Oats—May, 22½. Pork—February, 9.62½; March, 9.80; May, 10.05. Lard—February, 5.77½; May, 6.02%. Short ribs, February, 4.72%; May,

CAPITOL TOPICS.

THE OKLAHOMA BILL. The House committee on territories today took up for consideration the bill organizing the territory of Oklahoma. The bill was taken up out of its order, in accordance with the recommendation of the President conveyed to the chairman of the committee through the Secretary of the Interior, that early action looking to legislation terior, that early action looking to legislation terior, that early action looking to legislation terior, that early action looking to legislation stood that he knew of the transfer last night. Congress. Favorable progress was made with the bill, and when the hour of 12 o'clock arrived the committee had nearly completed it. Later n the day the committee will again get together and try to complete the bill, so as to get it ready for presentation to the House at the earliest opportunity.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES. The House committee on elections today heard the final arguments in the Alabama coutested election case of Threet against Clarke. Next week the committee will hear arguments in the cases of Posev against Parrett, first In-diana district, and Bowen against Buchanan, ninth Virginia district.

AN ABSENTEE RETURNS. Mr. O'Donnell of Michigan, the republican r whose absence at home during the lascouple of weeks has been one of the causes of the inability of the republicans to muster a ma-

services not rendered.

AN EXCELLENT SELECTION-A SKETCH OF THE

Henry M. Robert of the engineer corps to duty as Engineer Commissioner of the District. relieving Maj. Charles S. Raymond. Col. Robert is at present in charge of the river and harbor work at Philadelphia and in Delaware, and Maj. Raymond is to take his place there. While, of course, there has been enough said in THE STAR to prepare folks for this change, yet the silence that has been maintained around the War department in regard to the matter was conducive to the genuine surprise that pre-vailed when the decision was announced.

WHAT SECRETARY PROCTOR SAYS ABOUT IT. Secretary Proctor said to a STAR reporter: "Col. Robert was selected after a long inquiry into the merits of the engineer officers who were available. He had been very highly recommended to the President through me by Gen. Casey, the chief of engineers, along with a couple of others of secondary choice.
We studied the matter very carefully, and have just come to the conclusion that Col. Robert is the man we want. Major Raymond took occasion to tell me some months ago that he was quite willing to be relieved from the duty, and so I suppose that this will not surprise him very

"Col. Robert is a very able man and has the eputation of being one of the best engineers in the army. He is, perhaps you know, the author of that well-know little book, 'Robert's Rules of Order,' which has been adopted as a text book on parliamentary law almost everywhere.

"It may be interesting to you to know how he came to write that little book? Yes? Well, then, Robert, you know is a staunch, strong Baptist, and he once attended a general convention of church where the delegates, be-men unlearned in the intricacies of parliamentary maneuvering, got into such a muddle over rules and such like that scarcely any business was done. Robert had never paid any attention to the subject, but this experience induced him to declare to himself that he would learn something about parliamentary rules. So he applied himself, and made a specialty of the matter, and the result was this little book, which has had a wonderful success." ONE OF THE ABLEST MEN IN THE ARMY.

praise of Col. Robert, "You will find him a will not strike you as being at all a man of rather against him, short, slight, stoop-shouldered, with a scraggly black beard and a pair of gold spectacles. But he is a student and a thoroughly discussing the bill before the Commissioners and a vtry strong thinker. He is, strange to say, as pertinacious as a bull dog, and when he once gets hold of an idea it is useless to hamhe is pleasant to meet and as gentle as a

Another army officer remarked: "I think that Raymond will be very well satisfied. He called upon the Commissioners, but Capt. has been after his relief from this duty for a Lusk, who is sick, had the bill. The committee long time, and he is, I know, exceedingly anx- will make another visit to the Commissioners ious to get away from the duty. He went to Monday and request that they be allow the President early last summer and asked to the bill and be heard in board session.

ONE OF THE LYDECKER COURT.

Col. Robert was a member of the court mar- To the Editor of THE EVENING STAR: "large and extensive cavities."

wished to discuss matters connected with his work. The general deftly managed to intro-duce him to the Secretary and he was taken over to see the President, little thinking that he was on exhibition to the end that the authorities might find out what manner of man he really was. SKETCH OF COL. ROBERT'S CAREER. Henry M. Robert is a native of South Carolina, but was appointed to the military academy from the state of Ohio in 1853. He graduated in 1857, standing fourth in his class, and he received a commission as brevet second lieutenant of engineers July 1 in that year. His marked talents caused him to be detailed for duty at the academy as assistant professor

of natural and experimental philosophy and also as assistant instructor of practical military engineering. He reached the full rank of second lieutenant in December, 1858, being during that year attached to the company of engitroops at the Point. In 1858-61 he was engaged in the exploraion of a wagon road from Fort Dallas, Ore., to Salt Lake, Utah, as superintending engineer of the construction of the defenses of San Juan Island, Wash., and in the exploration of a wagon road from Lewis river to Cowlitz Landing, Wash. He served faithfully and gallantly during the rebellion, being assistant engineer in the construction of the defenses of Washington from April 29 to October 17, 1861. In August of the same year he became a first lieutenant of engineers and a captain in March, 1863. In 1865 he was sent back to the academy as instructor of practical military engineering. which duty he performed until 1867. He was also treasurer of the academy throughout that period. His promotion to be a major came in March, 1867. After leaving the academy the second time he served as engineer on the staff of the general commanding the division of the Pacific until March, 1871, when he was appointed engineer of the thirteenth light house district (Oregon and Washington), and he was also given other engineering duties in that vicinity. In January, 1874, he took charge of the Lake Michigan light houses for a year and then was placed in the superintendence of the river and harbor work on Lake Superior and afterward at Chicago. He became a lieutenant colonel in January, 1883, and he now stands second on the list of the engineer corps in that The duties which he leaves to come here is as follows: In charge of the defensive works at Fort Mifflin, Pa., Fort Delaware and the fort opposite Delaware; at Finn's Point and the site for defenses at Red Bank, N. J.; in charge of the improvement of the harbors at Philadelphia and the Delaware breakwater; ice narbors

rank and is the ninth officer in the corps. at Marcus Hook, Pa., and at the head of Delaware bay, of the Schuylkill river, Pa., and of the Delaware river from Trenton to its mouth and Mantua creek, N. J., and of the construction of a pier near Lewes, Del., in charge of the removal of wrecks in Delaware Bay, also a member of the board of engineer officers appointed to establish the

harbor lines of the port of Philadelphia. THE NEWS AT THE DISTRICT BUILDING. The news of Maj. Raymond's transfer reached the District building shortly after noon and spread with lightning rapidity. Soon all the clerks in the building, especially those in the engineer department, were discussing the matwhen a Star reporter told them of the change in the board. They seemed to understand that sooner or later a transfer would be made. Both

declined to be interviewed in the matter. MAJOR BAYMOND'S ATTITUDE While Major Raymond was not menned to STAR reporter that he was more than anxious to be relieved, and at one time thought seriously of asking the Secretary of War to transfer him. A great many stories are affoat at the District building as to the cause of the change. say that it was owing to the fact that the Commissioners were not congenial in their business relations, but this is not so, as everything has been running smoothly for a long time.

DID MR. MUDD DO IT? Some of the clerks at the District building H. Harner lot 11, block 19, Effingham place. are inclined to attribute the change just at this jority of the House, was present and voting to- time to a controversy yesterday between Maj. day, having, on a telegraphic call, started immediately for Washington and traveled day and night until he reached here.

Raymond and Mr. Mudd of Maryland, the gentleman who is contesting the seat of Barnes Compton. Mr. Mudd called upon the Commissioners and urged the removal of Mr. F.M. Guy, a since subject unsubject to a controversy year-case, where the subject to a controversy year-case, which is the seat of Barnes at the Eighth Street synagogue last evening.

The charge of embezzlement against other controversy year-case, which is a controv immediately for Washington and traveled day and night until he reached here.

MR. DALZELL'S ARGUMENT.

Mr. Dalzell continued his argument on the contested election case in the House after The Star's report closed yesterday, and at 4:20 the House adjourned.

COMPULSORY PILOTAGE.

The House committee on the merchant marine and fisheries today gave a hearing to parties interested in the bill introduced in the House by Representative Dingley of Maine exempting American coastwise sailing vessels piloted by their licensed masters or by a United States pilot from the obligations to pay state pilots for services not rendered. quoted as saying that if the Secretary bury .- Advertisement

NEW ENGINEER COMMISSIONER. knew about this, three days would not go by HE OBJECTS TO THE TRACKS. Lieut. Col. Henry M. Robert Succeeds
Major Raymond.

SECRETARY PROCTOR TELLS HOW THE APPOINTMENT WAS MADE—ARMY OFFICERS SAY IT IS
AN EXCELLENT SELECTION—A SKETCH OF THE

Remw about this, three days would not go by before the major would be relieved. Whether this story is true or not is not known, but it is a fact that Mr. Mudd called upon Maj.
Raymond yesterday and after a rather brief interview, which was quite stormy, emerged from his room and complained to Commissioner Douglass that he had been insulted.

WHAT MAJOR RAYMOND SAYS ABOUT IT. In conversation with Major Raymond today, The Secretary of War this morning, by he informed a STAR reporter that it was true direction of the President, ordered Lieut. Col. that Mr. Mudd had called and demanded the removal of one of his clerks, which he did not consider he had a right to do, and told him so. He said Mr. Mudd felt insulted and left rather abruptly.

THE WORLD'S FAIR BILL. A Washington Substitute for the Special Committee's Report.

The special House committee on the world's fair held a meeting today and spent two hours n going over the draft of the bill prepared by the subcommittee, correcting the phraseology and making slight amendments. When the point of adjournment was reached the committee had gotten as far as section 10 in the bill. The Chicago men were not satisfied at the rate of progress and endeavored to procure another meeting of the committee this afternoon, but failed. There was the usual exchange of sarcastic remarks between the representatives of the competing cities. THE WASHINGTON SUBSTITUTE.

Mr. Wilson presented the draft of a bill prepared by the Washington committee, and gave notice that it would be presented to the House as a substitute for the special committee's bill. This is the measure proposing an appropriation by the government of \$15,000,000 to defray the expense of holding the fair at the national capital. The most important of the changes made in the committee's bill today was the striking out of the provision appropriating \$50,000 to en-

AGAINST THE PLUMBING BILL Meeting of the Master Plumbers Last Night.

admitted free of duty and inserting \$100,000.

The Master Plumbers protective association held a meeting last night in the hall corner of 8th and D streets northwest to discuss the pending bill before Congress, having for its object the appointment of an examining board, the changing of the law relative to the inspection done in old houses and the giving of the inspector of plumbing Adjt. Gen. Kelton was enthusiastic in his arbitrary power to go in and condemn work. The meeting was called to order modest, unassuming man," he said, "and he by Mr. Eugene C. Hannan. He suggested that a committee of five be appointed to wait upon ability, but I venture to say that he is probably the District Commissioners and consult them one of the ablest men in the army. He has no particular qualities, such as inspire men with instant admiration, and his appearance is committee composed of Mr. E. C. Hannan, with reference to the bill now pending. A scientific man, an engineer of great capacity, and a vtry strong thinker. He is, strange to posit of \$50 to cover cuts made by plumbers in streets be changed so as require only \$10 for each cut, and also to amend the law relative to mer at him, for he will fight to the death. Yet the relaying of cobble stones so as to allow plumbers to relay them instead of the District, Severa: present condemned the pending bill. This morning the committee above named called upon the Commissioners, but Capt. Monday and request that they be allowed to see

Proposed Sunday Law for the District.

tial which tried Maj. Garrett J. Lydecker last | Our national legislators in the marble palace spring on a charge of neglect of duty for allow forbidding any secular labor or business den. Greely last Monday morning, and after a by any person on Sunday, &c. This bill has He made a trip to this city not long ago, at the request of Gen. Casey, who said that he American Sabbath union, composed of clergymen and members of various religious denominations in the District of Columbia and else where, are doing their utmost to impress upon the public that it is an absolute necessity to have such a law passed for this District. A convention is being held in this city for the

purpose of letting the citizens know that Wash ngton as the capital of this glorious country has no Sunday law; i. e., that persons are being forced to labor on Sunday and Sunday rest is a thing not known in this beautiful capital. As a citizen of the United States and as a minister of the gospel I asked for the privilege of addressing the convention on this important subject, stating that I was not in sympathy with this movement from the standpoint of an evangelical Christian and a citizen to whom liberty of conscience was guaranteed by the national Constitution. The answer given me by the secretary of the American Sabbath union was: "This is no debating club. If you think otherwise you have the privilege to do so. This is a free country. V allow our opponents to come in here. You would not allow a minister of another denomination to preach in your pulpit. You are the first Evangelical Lutheran minister I met who is opposed to our movement." These ex-

pressions do not tally very well with the statement made at the opening of the convention by this same gentleman: "We want fair play and desire a thorough understanding of this subject." It is an outrage upon the Christian people of this city, an insult to the ministers of Christ who yet believe in the power of the preached word as a means of grace. To ask the civil government to legislate for the consciences of men must be taken as the strongest testimony that christianity is not capable to educate and raise a people who will, from a conscientious motive, keep and religiously observe the Lord's day in accordance with the spirit of the gospel. It is a self-accusation on the part of those ministers who favor such legislation as a means to rescue our people from the charge of desecrating the Lord's day. They say the gospel is not able to do it. Please help us by means of a civil law. Fortunately there are some ministers and laymen—not Jews, nor infidels, neither such as belong to the sect of the Seventh Day Adventists or Baptists, nor all who keep saloons—who raise their voice in solemn protest against such un-christian insinuations as logically follow from

the wording of the pending Sunday bills.

Their principle is this, that Christ's gospel has the same power today that it ever had. The church will exist without the aid of civil legislation, as it always has, "My kingdom is not of this world," says Jesus Christ, God has instituted the Sabbath as a day of rest under the Old Testament dispensation. Christ has taught that the Sabbath is made for man. The scripture which teaches that all mosaical commonies can be omitted after the gospel is revealed has abrogated the Jewish Sabbath. Yet, because it was requisible to the common and the common and the common and the common and the common arresponding to the common and the common arresponding to the common arresponding t the people may come together for pub-lic worship, the Christian church has appointed the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday. So the Christian liberty has been proved by the Christian church under the gospel, and all true followers of Christ "remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." The promotors of a (Jewish) Sabbath, civil or religious, cannot eny this truth, or do they see in the necessity making a law that the Christian people of this District have not had a day of rest and worship, or the privilege to keep and observe in accordance with their religious belief? The men who worked on Sunday on the 7th treet cable road were not forced to it; they did it voluntarily and took their pay for it. If this is a free country, as Mr. Crafts tells me, then it would be denying such freedom to that person who chooses to work on Sunday. Sunday laws create hypocrisy as well as idleness, which always leads to crime. If the Lord's day is to be observed as a day of rest and worship teach the people, educate the masses to be interviewed today he has often told THE that effect. Begin in the home, the family, continue in the church and then you will come to that rest in heaven which is the eternal Sab-

JOHN MUELLER, Pastor Concordia Lutheran Church. bath. Real Estate Matters. C. G. Lederer has bought for \$29,000 of M. W. Beveridge south half 10, square 456, front-

ing 24 feet on 7th street between E and F streets northwest. Alma D. Brooks has bought for \$6,000 of F

Suit for an Injunction Against the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad.

BARRISON JOHNSON DESIRES TO PREVENT THE USE OF THE TRACKS ON MARYLAND AVENUE BE-TWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH STREETS FOR A "Y" OR FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

J. Harrison Johnson today filed a bill, by

samuel Maddox, against the Baltimore and

Potomac railroad company for an injunction to prevent the use of the tracks on Maryland ave- continued their active protest against proceednue between 6th and 7th streets for the puring. They propose to keep up this course pose of a "Y" or any purpose whatever, and until they exhaust the usual parliamentary that said track be abated as a nuisance by re- motions each Monday, and then later in the day, moval. The plaintiff states that he is the when they can stave it off no longer, to take owner of lots at 8th and C streets southwest. where he resides; that a reservation 541 feet long under protest. They have decided and 215 wide is in front thereof and is owned by the government, which would at any time, and if on the vote to unseat Mr. bave long since been improved but for the unlawful acts of defendant.

He states that the company has not only laid. He states that the company has not only laid tracks from Virginia avenue crossing into Mary-land avenue at 9th street, but has for years used the space for storage of cars, making up trains, &c., the noises interfering with the sleep and rest of himself and family and filling the house with dust and cinders. He states that no storage of cars has taken place there for a year, but the company maintains six tracks and eight switches thereon. He states that trains from the south reach the depot by Marvland avenue to 6th street, using single track east of 7th street to 6th street and he charges that this track is entirely without authority of law, and within the past six months the company is using said track for the purposes of a "Y;" that twice a day cars are run from the depot to near 9th street, then castward by a flying switch to the tracks on Virginia avenue, and each time it necessitates the crossand each time it necessitates the cross-ing of 7th street three times, greatly interfer-ing with street cars, pedestrians and traffic, and that it is rarely possible to cross the avenue at 7th street without being detained from one ble foreign exhibits for the exposition to be to eight minutes. Even if the company has the right to enter the reservation he denies that it has the right to maintain more than two tracks, and if the track from the reservation to Maryland avenue be abated he says two thirds or more of the reservation would be improved without interfering with the company's lawful business. He incorporates Col. Wilson's report on the reservation, made in 1886, in which he recommends the removal of the Maryland ave. tracks and prays as above, filing in support of the bill the affidavits of O. T. Thompson, R. A. Walker, John H. Cassell and John N. Burkhard. GONE TO ESCAPE ARREST.

The Missing Signal Lieutenant Said to be a Defaulter.

Gen. Greely has caused inquiries to be made as to the whereabouts of Second Lieut. Wm. D. Wright, signal corps, who has disappeared from the city. Gen. Greely has had an examination made of the accounts of the missing man while he was in charge of the government telegraph lines along the Atlantic coast, from which duty he was relieved in October last and set to work in the office here.

There are evidences that his books were so manipulated as to conceal a shortage of \$626.38, in which amount Lieut. Wright now stands debtor to the government.
Wright was stationed at Woods Holl, Mass. and had the receipting for and disbursement of the funds which were paid over by the Western Union company for exchange work.

EXAMINING THE ACCOUNTS. Gen. Greely, having reason to suspect that something was wrong, ordered a strict scrutiny. Information was received from the Western Union company that a remittance of money had been made to Lieut. Wright on the 16th of October of which there was no mention in final review of the papers to convince himself that there was no mistake about the matter he

lecided to place Lieut. Wright under arrest. WRIGHT COULD NOT BE FOUND. He sent Capt. Allen to Wright's residence for this purpose, but Lieut. Wright was not to be found, the house being closed and deserted. That night another officer was sent out with instructions to scour the town in search of the defaulter. Late at night he telephoned the general that he had met with no success. Then the case was placed in the hands of the police, who have found no trace of him. If he does not show up inside of three months he will be dropped

as a deserter. Lieut. Wright is about forty-eight years of age and is married, but has no children. His wife apparently went with him. Her sister, who lives in the city, claims to have no knowledge of the whereabouts of the fugitives.

MRS. COPPINGER'S CONDITION. There Was No Improvement This Afternoon.

Mrs. Coppinger, Secretary Blaine's daughter, ies in about the same condition. A slight improvement was noted last night and statement was published by the physisicians which gave the family a good deal of hope. This morning all inquiries were answered by the reply that she was about the same. A second bulletin was issued this morn-

ing, reading. "At 9 o'clock Mr. Coppinger's condition showed no improvement from last nights' consultations, but there are some indications that improvement in her condition may be shown during the day. This hope was not verified up to 2:30 p.m., when THE STAR reporter called at the house. He was told that the patient was no better.

THE LIQUOR LICENSE TANGLE. Judge Miller's Decision in Cases Where Licenses are Unacted Upon.

Judge Miller yesterday called on the District Commissioners and had an interview with them concerning the license question, in which they accepted the responsibility for the delay in granting licenses.

Today Judge Miller gave a decision in the cases of Louis Zerega and Wm. Nicholson. which were tried yesterday. In these cases the charge was selling without a license, although it was admitted that they had made applications and had \$100 each deposited with the Commissioners.

The court referred to the legislative enactment quoted by Mr. Williams yesterday. The deposits are held, the judge said, not for the purpose of showing good faith, but as a part of

Instead of being a rule of the Commissioners or a mere equitable arrangement it is a posi-In summing up the case the judge said: Where a man who has been acting under a license files an application for a re-newal of the license, accompanied by the necessary deposit, and the deposit is still held and the application has not been acted upon, and until the defendant has received a notification of rejection or approval, he cannot be tried in this court for keeping an

Judge Miller said that this was about the best he could do under the miserable, ambig-uous law; that he would not acquit the defendants, but in such cases he would grant them an indefinite continuance.

Mr. Flannery's Side of the Case. Mr. M. C. Flannery, the contractor, who was engaged yesterday in an altercation with Mr. James E. Clements which came to blows in front of the Treasury department, denies that he made an assault on Clements and says he simply defended himself.

Shot by a Policeman. About 1 o'clock yesterday Policemen Daley and Ferguson entered the O-street alley and found a party of negroes engaged in a game of crap. The officers scattered the crowd and trated by an attack of paralysis succeeded in capturing Mike Green and William Jordan. Green, who has already William Jordan. Green, who has already served two terms in prison, made an assault on Officer Ferguson and was kicking him in the head when Officer Daley drew his revolver and fired, the bullet entering Green's shoulder. On the way to the station Green fainted. The wound proved to be only a slight one. Today in the Police Court each of the prisoners were fined \$10 or thirty days on the farm. Green plead guilty to a charge of assaulting the officer and was held for the grand jury. He was committed to jail in default of bail.

Mr. Townsend's Son's Mishap. Frank B. Wilson and Benjamin Townsend the latter a son of Congressman C. C. Townsend, were handling a revolver in Brighton. Pa., yesterday, when it exploded while in young Townsend's hand and the bullet entered the forehead of Wilson, instantly killing him. The boys were sixteen years of age and their parents were out of town at the time.

KEEPING UP THE FIGHT. The Democrats in the House Carrying Out Their Program Today.

A REPUBLICAN ABSENTER COMES IN. BUT MR. BUCKALEW, THE VOTING DEMOCRAT, IS SICK, SO A VOTING QUORUM IS AS FAR OFF AS EVER

The House began its session in a more orderly manner this morning by reaction from the excitement of yesterday. The democrats, in accordance with the decision of their caucus. part in the consideration of the election casenot to withdraw from the ball A REACTION.

excited. This morning when Mr. Springer moved to adjourn he was surprised by the Speaker putting the motion to the House in-stead of ruling the motion out of order, as he had done yesterday.

There was some talk this morning of the majority taking a recess at the end of each day instead of adjourning, so as to avoid the fight over the journal, which must be read at the beginning of each legislative day. But this course was decided to be impracticable at this

It looks as if both parties had somewhat

overgone themselves in the matter of getting

THE REPUBLICANA PROPOSE

to continue in their efforts to dispose of the contested election case until it is out of the way without turning from it to consider any other question. Mr. McKinley said this morning that f course nothing could be done with the rules while this matter was pending.
"Will the rules be taken up when this is dis-

posed of?" the STAR reporter asked. "Oh, I should think so," Mr. McKinley re-A REPUBLICAN DISAPPOINTMENT.

The republicans expected to have a voting quorum this morning, Mr. O'Donnell (Mich.), who has been sick, having put in an appearance. Yesterday 163 votes were recorded, including Mr. Buckalew, a democrat. With the Speaker's vote and the presence of one more this looked as if the presence of Mr. O'Donnell would give the necessary vote. But it was discovered that Mr. Buckalew, the democrat who insists always in voting when present, was sick and could not attend. After all the dilatory motions are exhausted today, it is expected that Mr. Crisp will speak on the contested election case.

THE CONTEST IN THE HOUSE The Discussion This Afternoon is Quite

After the report of the House proceedings in the first edition closed Mr. Crisp went on to state that the calling up of the Smith-Jackson case in the absence of any code of rules was purely unparliamentary and had been decided on by a republican caucus.

Mr. Rowell retorted that Mr. Crisp had received verbal notice that the caucus had not considered the case. Mr. Crisp admitted this, but said that repub-

lican newspapers had published accounts of the caucus to the effect that such action had been taken. It was not a question of veracity.

J. Calvet & Co. Bordeaux and Burgundy wines said Mr. Crisp, between the gentieman from Illinois and himself, but a question of the complete properties between the gentieman from Illinois and himself, but a question of the complete properties between the gentieman from Illinois and himself, but a question of the complete properties between the gentieman from Illinois and himself, but a question of the complete properties and the comple representatives and the gentleman from Illi-nois. Mr. Crisp then read from a newspaper an account of the caucus. He thought that if the statements were untrue there would be a denial, but he had seen none. THE NEW CODE. Mr. McKinley made a statement regarding

the meetings of the committee on rules, to which Mr. Carlisle replied that he was ready at any time to discuss the new code on the floor of the House. He did not understand the delay in bringing in the code. He was always willing to attend meetings of the committee, but he had reserved notice of but three meetings. Mr. McKinley replied that the committee had not reported the rules because they needed the careful consideration and this would take some

time. (Groans from the democrats.) Mr. Crisp again claimed the floor and re sumed his argument. He thought the delay in bringing in the rules was caused by a desire on the part of the republicans to unseat a sufficient number of democrats to enable them to pass on the new code without any serious inter-

THE NEW RECORDER.

Mr. Bruce Says He is Going to Run His Office on Business Principles. Ex-Senator Bruce, the new recorder of deeds,

was at the District building this morning and had a conversation with Commissioner Douglass. In reply to a question from a STAR reporter Mr. Bruce said it was his intention to take charge of his new office about the end of next week. He said, as a matter of course, he appreciated the appointment and would show the people of Washington an administration conducted upon wholly business principles. He said he appreciated the need of a fire-proof building for the storage of old records, and among his first official acts will be a recommendation approving such a building. He said there was another thing that needed immediate attention, and that was that in the recorder of deeds' office there are a large number of old records running back, some of them, over a hundred years and that they were mouldy and aitogether in a very bad condition. He said he would do his utmost to have these recopied. Spanking of the move on foot to make the fice of the recorder a salaried one Mr. Bruce said that he had nothing to say; that he proposed to leave that entirely to the discretion of Congress and that he would not move a foot to

influence legislation in that respect. The New York Bank Failure. Mr. Lacey, controller of the currency, said this morning that the newspapers contained a great deal more information than he possessed in regard to the affairs of the Sixth national bank of New York city. He had received a telegram from Bank Examiner Hepburn soon after the suspension, saying that he had protected the maturing pa-per of the bank and he Lad received a letter from him in this morning's mail saying in general terms that the bank was insolvent and advising that it be placed in the hands of a receiver. The examiner said that the assets of the bank were choice and in good shape and could easily be liqui-dated. The examiner said also that he was now preparing a detailed statement of the assets and liabilities of the bank and expected to complete it today. The controller said that he would take no action in the matter until he has received the examiner's report, which will hardly reach Washington before tomorrow. He will appoint a receiver early next week.

War Department Changes. Resigned: Hubbard T. Smith, Indiana, class 2, A.G.O., to accept position in Treasury department.

Promoted: Albert F. Bayard, New York, from

Mr. Wythe Denby of the Navy department

is lying in a critical condition at his residence,

\$1,200 to \$1,400, A.G.O.; Meyer Herman, Louisiana, \$1,000 to \$1,200, A.G.O.; John F. Kelly, New York, from \$1,000 to \$1,200, engineer's of-Declined appointment: Alex. D. Beechy, Ohio, \$1,000 clerkship, engineer's office. Paralyzed.

No 218 A street southeast, having been pros-Post Office in Mount Pleasant. A branch post office will be opened in a few days at Mount Pleasant at the corner of Park and 14th streets. At first it will only have facilities for registration and sale of postal materials, but as soon as the proper officer has qualified and blanks are printed a money or-der branch will be added.

Supposed to be for the Railroad.

The Building Register today says: "A movement is now on foot and has been for two weeks past to purchase a whole square of ground in South Washington adjoining the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad company.

The square referred to is that bounded by 3d and 4½ streets and Virginis avenue and E street, and is very closely built up with a very cheap class of houses." The Register intimates that the purchase is being made for the Pennsylvania railroad company.

SHOOTING STARS.

The populiarity of some story tellers is gree

Special bar-gains 50 cent drinks.

MR. BYNUM VS. MR. REED. Then up rose Mr. Bynum, And began to claw the air. And hurl his wrathful vials At the Speaker in the chair.

He vowed he was a tyrant, Such as never had before, Knocked all the rules h-western And Casarized the floor. He swore the world was looking

And that the press and pulpit Would execrate Tom Reed. He wept that rank injustice Should occupy the chair, And walk rough-shod all over

Upon the tyrant's deed.

The weaker party there. He kicked and pawed and ranted He tore up half the floor-The Speaker let him finish, Then proceeded as before.

The Plattriotic sentiment of New York against a World's Fair anywhere in that state.

A fresh Florida strawberry appeared on an uptown boarding house table last Wednesday and almost created a riot. A raffle was organized for its disposal, and by the well-known irony of fate, a young man got it who never wears jewelry of any kind.

FEBRUARY 2. The ground hog will tomorrow His shadow likely see, And if he does, then Greely Had better climb a tree.

A man whom it were base flattery to call John Smith came into this office this morning and offered the following advertisement for publication.

"Notice: If the very homely woman about thirty nine years and eleven months old who lost a pocket book containing \$14.55 on Pennsylvania avenue this morning, will apply to ---norning there would have been a quorum. It she can have the money by paying for this notice."

He explained that he had seen the woman drop the pocket book but that he was anxious to keep the contents and he was of the opinion that no woman for as small a sum a \$14.55 would ever answer the advertisement as he had written it. The card, of course, was refused and the man was turned over to the police.

The majority in the House believes that its Reed-eemer liveth.

A SHINELESS POLISH.

Though a highly polished gentleman,

He was steeped in inebriety, And he couldn't therefore properly Shine in temperance society. Range of the Thermometer Today. The following were the readings at the signal office today: 8 a.m., 46; 2 p.m., 41; maxi-

Tastes may differ, but all connoisseurs pronounce the

mum, 49; minimum, 40.

MARRIED. SULSER-SHILLENN. At 1325 Eleventh street borthwest, Washington, D.C., by Rev. Dr. Naylor, HOWARD SCLEEK and Miss KATE V. SHILLENN. both of this city.

DALKIN. Departed this life February 1, 1890, at 3:30 a.m., Robeker, beloved husband of Margaret Dalkin, in the corty-first year of his life.
Freends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from St. James church, Monday, February 3, at 10 a.m., thence to Rock Creek cemetery. HAMMOND. FRANCIS MILLER, infant son of John M. and Maggie al. Hammond, aged two years and

tell days.
Funeral from the residence of his grandmother, 811
K street northwest, Sunday, February 2, at 1:30 p m. * HANSON. Departed this life January 2, at 1:30 pm. *
HANSON. Departed this life January 30, 1890, at
7:30, MANSHAI I. HANSON, father of R. T. and G. W.
Hanson, arter a brief liness, aged fifty-nine years, at
his late residence, 434 Wilson street northwest.

I uneral will take place from the Metropolitan Baptist church, Il street northwest, Sunday, February 2,
at 2 o'clock p.m. Belatives and friends are respectfully invited.

KENNELLY. On January 30, 1890, at 5:30 p.m. January 30, at 2 p.m. January 30, at 3 p.m. KING. On Saturday morning, February 1, 1890, at 2:30 o'clock, HENNIETTA, beloved wife of William 2:30 o'clocs, HENRIETTA, beloved wife of William King, and seventy-these years twenty-three days. Funeral from her late residence, 3114 N street, on Monday afterneon at 3 o'clocs.

McEVOY. On February I, 1890, at 2 a.m., of pneumona, James accevory, aged seventy-eight years ten months and twenty-six days.

Friends a d acquisintances are invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 310 Fourteenth street southwest, en Monday morning, February 3, at 8:30 a.m. Religious service at 8t. Dominic's church.

McNEIL. At 8t. Elizabath hospital on the morning of February 1, 1850, JENNET 1E McNEIL.

Notice of funeral in Sunday morning's Post.

Notice of funeral in Sunday morning's Post.

Notice of funeral in Sunday morning's Post.

MORGAN. On Thursday, January 30, 1890, at 12:55 o'clock, at his residence, 1111 I street northwest, after a long and painful illness, JAMES E., beloved husband of Nelhe E. Morgan, in the thirty-tourth year of his age. I was weeping around his pillow.
For I knew that he must die;
It was might within my bosom,
It was morn within the sky.

I have given love's last token, I have parted back his buir From off the marble forehead And left the last kiss there. Funeral from Nineteenth Street Baptist church Sun-day, February 2, at 1 o'clock. Friends and relative invited. PILE. On January 31, 1890, EASTMOND, widow Funeral services at her residence, 3015 Q street. Monday, February 3, at 12 o'clock. Interment private.

KEINTZEL. Departed this life on Februry 1, 1890, at 4:10 o'clock, JAMES W. REINTZEL, aged thirty-Dearest brother thou has left us
And thy loss we deeply feel,
But 'tis God that has bereft us,
lie can all our sorrows heal.
God knoweth best and has taken
Dear brother home to rest.

—By His Sister, IDA FOLEY. -By His Sister, IDA FOLEY.

Funeral services at his brother-in-law's, E. Foley,
350d M street, West Washinston, D. C., at 3 o'clock
Sunday. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend. [Rockville papers please copy.]

SWEENEY. On January 30, 1890, JEROME SWEENEY. On January 30, 1890, JEROME SWEENEY. Sweeney, in the forty-fith year of his age,

1 was weeping around his pillow,
For I knew that he must die; It was night within my bosom, It was morn within the sky.

I have given love's last token, I have parted back his hair From off the marble forehead And left the last kiss there. Funeral will take place from his late residence, 901 F street northeast, Tuesday, February 4, at 9:20 o'clock a.m. and proceed thence to St. Joseph's church. TIPPETT. On Friday, January 31, 1890, a o'clock p.m., SYLVANUS R. TIPPETT, eldest son John T. and Margaret J., in the thirty-second year his age.

A bitter cup, a shock severe,
To part with one we love so dear,
Our loss is great, we won't complain,
But trust in God to meet again.
By His Family. Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 716 street southwest, on Monday, February 3, at 2 o'clock p.m., thence proceed to the Fifth Baptist church, I street southwest. Relatives and triends invited.

TUCKER. In this city, January 31, 1890, Dr. W. Funeral services at the residence of his sister, Mra L. I. Moses, 227 E street northwest, Sunday, Febru-ary 2, at 4 o'clock. Interment at Baliston, N.I. DR PRICES

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